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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1921.

Each cursed his fate that thus their project crossed; how hard their lot who neither won nor lost!-Richard Graves (1715-1804), "The Festoon."

Washington Street Railways. XXXII-FINIS.

TN CLOSING this series of discussions of the street railway situation, The Herald wishes but to emphasize the fairness and desirability of the suggested solution. As we promised, our object has been constructive. All that has been said, has been but argument leading to a conclusion. It has been a marshalling of facts to warrant that conclusion.

As the finale, there is but the one question, which is as to the fairness and feasibility of the plan to combine the two railway properties by themselves, separating them from the Potomac Electric which is essentially a district utility. As such it should be a monopoly and beyond dispute, no two monopolies should be combined as one in ownership, nor be-under a single control and management. That is axiomatic.

It also complies in letter and spirit with the anti-merger law, which was deliberately enacted to prevent any such combination. To permit the electric utility to become the creature of a street railway utility monopoly would be, in effect, a waiver of this law, a direct contradiction of a principle laid down by congress itself. It would in spirit be a violation of the law and make it one with "exceptions." Street railway combination opens the way to give this law the complete effect it contemplated and which was impossible at the time because it could not be retroactive.

Is the plan, then, fair to the W. R. & E. stockholders? It is evident that it wipes out all their street railway holdings. It is just as evident that in a sense it does not do this. As a matter of fact the holders of this stock have always had to depend upon the Potomac Electric to earn all, or nearly all, the dividends they have ever had from their railway stock. At anything less than the present fare the railway cannot earn them a dollar

in dividends. In 1919 the electric utility had to pay them not only all their dividend, but in part the carrying charge of the railway. In 1920 the railway properties paid only \$156,000 net or less than two per cent on the preferred stock alone. They also face the absolute necessity of a large investment in almost a rebuilding of considerable of their track mileage. It is in evidence that the W. R. & E. system is far below efficiency in its upkeep, while the Capital Traction is close to 100 per cent. funds to finance this? Are they ready to supply it and would they be permitted, if they could, to still further increase capitalization to now make good depreciation largely a consequence of paying \$3,500,000 as dividends on common stock?

They would surrender this W. R. & E. stock, but-would keep the Potomac Electric stock to be allotted to them as individual nd personal instead of a corporation holding. They would get a, their own what has paid their dividends. They would get stock with an assured earning of 8 to 9 per cent, wholly freed from the street railway incubus. Certainly this is a consummation much to be desired. It is worth something, too, to be rid of trouble, of jangle, of worry and disrepute.

Is it fair to the Capital Traction? Certainly it is worth much to get the street railway monopoly and rid of a competitor who, not able to compete, is a source of public disfavor. It is worth much to please the public by helping solve this endless dispute and wrangle. Moreover, it would get the property at a price on which is conceded the right to earn eight per cent while Capital Traction stockholders are trained to expect but six per cent.

There is not a shadow of doubt that the Capital Traction could sell stock alone to pay the price, or to take up the underlying bonds. It could, by savings in salaries, in operation, in traffic police and taxes, with exemption from paving, earn the eight per cent at the reduced fare. It could take up with stock issues, two-thirds of the underlying W. R. & E. bonds at a price which would leave a sufficient fund for extensive betterments. It would then be in clover, financially, capable of financing any possible future demand through added

We modestly confess we can see no flaw in this. If it is accepted, a great newspaper and an humble citizen of Washington will be much gratified, but only and solely as having been permitted to render service; to assist our city, and the capital of our

A few years ago, marriage with a nobleman was called an alliance; now it seems more like charity.

Differences Over Details.

I IS not probable that the friction between the senate and the house as to foreign affairs is at all as acute as the reports would indicate. A little exaggeration helps a lot in making a readable story. It was understood but a short time ago, that the senate had no objection to the proposed house changes in the Knox peace resolution and there has been no marked protest as to the delay in the house action.

There is no intention of altering the purpose and objective. The fundamental remains the same, and the matter of wording is not a thing over which the house and senate leaders are apt to quarel; they are used to having liberties taken with

what they, severally, originate. There is much the same condition as to the Borah disarmament reso lution, save that Senator Borah may not exercise his usual patience in long suffering, as to delay.

It would seem to be of secondary moment whether or not this resolution included military with naval armament, and whether it was made to concern all the powers, or only the three great naval powers. The resolution merely gives authority, it is not directory; it is suggestive, not mandatory. It recognizes that it is for the President to decide when and how he calls such a conference, or has one; if he shall act at once, soon, or at all. It does not presume to dictate as to foreign affairs in the initiative. It but indorses in advance such action as he may take to bring about disarmament.

It does one thing more, in its evidence of the quite unanimous wish that the President may find a way to bring this about and that he may make this a supreme effort. Senator Borah's success in keeping his resolution before the senate, and its final unanimous adoption, shows that every senator was satisfied that while he might be forgiven for voting against it, he could have commendation only by voting for it. It is a demand too popular to be ignored and in a way expresses the minimum which will be acceptable, while the league of nations is in hock. It is Mr. Borah's confession and quota of

What may be its form, how far it may go, is regarded of less consequence, than that in some form this people are permitted to express to the President, their united judgment, that the way to peace is not through great navies, nor great armies. Peace does not come, nor is the peaceful purpose evidenced through excessive armaments. The resolution is but such an expression. The people, having made it; having shown their will, have confidence in President Harding and will be content to leave to him the how, and the when, the method, whether by called conference or unobtrusive diplomacy. But they will not be content to have it end in a jangle between the two houses: nor will it so end.

Why do they call it a buyer's strike? Is a man'on buyer's strike when he hasn't the price of a hot dog?

Adding Comedy to Satire.

WHEN Sinclair Lewis published Street," his boyhood home, Sauk Center, Minnesota, was sure he had it in mind as he wrote. When Claude Washburn published his second novel, many were sure certain residents of his home city, Duluth, were pictured in its characters. Zona Gale has been similarly believed to have taken characters from her immediate environment. There are as many "Friendship Villages" as there are "Main Streets."

The fate of Robert J. Quinn, of Washington, is but that of all his brothers of the quill who picture in fiction the realities of things as they are, or as they see them. There is no such thing as fiction in the raw. Such fiction would be but fable, and even fable appeals as it more or less clings close to human nature. Students of literature read fiction largely as history, not alone as examples of literary style. There is no other complete disclosure of any period equal to its fiction and drama.

So when Mr. Quinn took his pen in hand to transfuse his views of life and his ideals into fiction, he inevitably suffered the common fate. For 18 years he had been in the office of the adjutant general of the United States army, a trusted and able employe, with responsibilities which did not lift him from comparative obscurity. He had seen adjutant generals pass in review, as it were. They came and went, as it were; he stayed.

When writing his "Lair of the White Lion' with Major Inkinpen and Captain Rarehorse as its chief characters, he could hardly escape composite portraits by including certain characteristics of those under whom he had served or with whom he had been brought in immediate contact. Prob-Where can the W. R. & E. stockholders get the ably it did not occur to him that any out of these would take all the glory to himself, or be so devoid of a sense of humor as to identify himself as the hero.

Yet such was the unhappy outcome. An amusing bit of satire became a serious infraction of military law or discipline. He was at once reported with charges of "conduct to the prejudice of the good order and morale of the civil service" or some other such highflown and Falstaffian high crime, adding the spice of comedy to the tragedy which followed. Quinn was summarily dismissed and as summarily went into business for himself with advertising for his book and its hero-incidentally with advertising for his chief-which is without price. He became a first-page sensation and probably will have no trouble in getting a publisher

With Dawes placed in charge of soldier relief, we expect to see the air full of flying fragments of red tape.

Toll of the Highways.

DURING the 19 months the United States was in the great war, 48,000 of our soldiers were killed in battle or died of wounds. During that same period, 91,000 persons-25,000 of them children-were killed on the streets and highways of the United States, with the war 3,000 miles away. According to these figures, the everyday comings and goings of our people are nearly twice as fatal in the total of casualties, as is war.

These figures were given at a recent conference on highway traffic at Yale university by William Phelps Eno. Certainly life seems cheap in the United States. Statistics can figure the cash value lost in the 25,000 children and the 66,000 adults, but it cannot estimate the loss to homes and friends. While busy saving lives from other causes, it might be well to give at least a passing consideration to this one.

It is not a subject for national legislation. It is beyond the authority of congress. But states and cities are shockingly derelict in their obligation to their own citizens in permitting this to continue. There are ways of minimizing this death list. Strangely, indeed, no city has yet ventured to use them. There are thousands of users of motor cars who never have an accident by which others are hurt. There are others who have many such accidents. The fault is mainly with the individual. Contributory negligence should not be sufficient excuse under the law, and anything approaching gross carelessness should never be balanced by a fine.

Lenin's fear that he is almost respectable indicates that he is related to the man who called it near-beer.

The reason why Europe can't understand America is because our idea of a momentous question is Sunday base all.



ON MENTAL ATTITUDE.

"Farm life should be the most at Miss Emily Hoag, who is engaged in research work for the bureau of sents so many potentialities success and happiness. Physically mentally and spiritually this of life offers much for those have eyes to see' and 'ears to hear.' Health, knowledge, freedom-all are the farmer's to a larger extent than that which any other worker can

"The more I study farm conditions—I have observed them in con-eral states now—the more I am con-vinced that the mental attitude de-termines whether farm life means work resulting in happiness and success or drudgery entailing fail-ure and misery. It is very essen-tial. I believe, for farm people to keep alive the spirit of adventure in their work—and there are so many opportunities for that sort of thing in the country where one has such close contact with the vital elements of life and so much that is new, fresh and changing.

LIFE ON FARM HUMAN. PERSONAL THING.

"It is particularly interesting and satisfying to behold the joy and en-thusiasm of a family that has moved from the city to the country. It is a good example of the pleasure and satisfaction that can come from country life—the romance that can be felt. To the members of this family every animal must have a name; that is, unless they exist in ranch-like numbers. Thus life on the farm is made a human, personal among many families that have been farmers for generations, and wherever it exists there the atmosphere of the home, however humble and lacking in material con-veniences and adornment, is whole-some and isome." some and joyous."
Miss Hoag, who is in Washington

for a few days to submit results of her investigations, chiefly among farm women, which have been made in several states, is very optimistic concerning the community spirit that is developing among farm people.

ISOLATION BECOMING THING OF PAST.

"About the only drawback to farm life," continued Miss Hoag, "is a kind of isolation that is found in many districts, or rather that has been found, for with the county clubs and the consolidation of schools and the elimination of dis-tance by automobiles, 'isolation' is becoming a word for which it will soon be difficult to find a regional peration and progress.'

While Miss Hoag's work has been women of the country, she says that the men have been most interested and curious to "what it is all about."

attention," remarked this enthusi-astic supporter of farm life, "if I had gone ostensibly to get some in-formation from them. But going as I do. I have been able to learn much could never have gotten their co-operation. which of course we if the la must have to make farm life the uniform. nappy, successful life it should be.

Men are pretty nice, after all, and certainly have a place to fill in the home, but women are the directing spirit of the household. oust be aroused to their possibili-

AMERICANIZATION WORK

Miss Hoag finds that Americanmaking of our foreign elements real
American citizens and keeping them
from being merely other nationalian picture on the other side." I subties living in America with little realization of the ideals and stand-

'A few years ago," continued Miss Hoag, "I made a survey of Wisconsin, where I found many people liv-ing there for the third and fourth generation who could not speak our language. They had their schools

n which the subjects were taught the tongue of an immigrant andfather or great-grandfather, and little or no effort was made to foster an understanding of the G. N. E.

Q--D Horoscope Today

1600 Wednesday, June 1, 1921. efic aspect. Saturn becomes adverse in the afternoon.

What the Stars Indicate

prominent men depends. those who press claims of any sort, of granting especially for recognition in sub- to the press. stantial rewards.

while this configuration prevails.

be most unlucky for the aged or for those who are ultra-conservative, for it may present many se-rious problems that are especially the discouraging to all who have passed

this time, since the stars presage exceedingly trying weather:
Many daring crimes are prognosticated and again the seers call atention to the increase of women

An accident on the railways that is the result of a plot is foretold and there will be serious loss of

should beware of fire in the com-ing year. A successful and profit-able year in business is probable. For Liverpool today on the

THE REWARDS OF 1921



1921 will reward fighters





1921 will reward writers.

Open Court Letters to The Herald A STATE OF THE STA

den of proof on him, when as a matter of fact the state should as-

REV. J. LUTHER MARTIN.

New York is putting its dollars wonders. to bed with its thirsts and the chickens. Gay parties are confined New Y

rigors of the summer climate. Beautiful girls appeared

New York City Day By Day

Daughters of '61.

To the Editor, The Washington Herald:

hear men say in these days.

its mandates.

THE EDITOR.

"Interstate Crime." To the Editor, The Washington Herald

read your editorial in The Herald state that "when in the course of arrest and libel. human events it becomes necessary to change the law of the land meet the exigencies of the day it a crime of another, all the time probare fact that the crime was not

lost the best years of his life, aside from the condemnation of his fellow from them and to get their help and orated community. It would be well from them and to get their help and orated community. It would be well if the laws of the land were made associates; his girls ostracised and his wife divorced.

to the criminal irrespective of his race, creed, color or religion. "Al: persons born in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction there-It is the citizenry in the aggregate Hoag finds that American-work is proving of value in editorial stands for positive Your a picture on the other side." I sub-mit this for what it is worth and hope for enlightenment if I am in

quisitors often do irreparable wrongs to innocent people by subjecting them to arrest, "the third degree," and often punishment equal to those recorded in "Ivanhoe." in making suspected person confess.

I hold that every person falsely

SOCIALIST PAPER RESTORED TO MAIL

Postmaster General Hays will dip into the government treasury for an additional few thousand dollars as the cost he believes the department should pay for former Postmaster General Burleson's policy of nonmailability in the case of the New York Call and the Milwaukee Leader. Hays has just announced restoration of second class mailing privi-leges to both papers, withdrawn by Burleson during the war. The ac tion marks the end of a long strug gle by the Call to regain its mailing

rights, which contest was still in the courts for a decision when Hays Hays will compute the refund due the Call and Leader from the date The morning of this day should of their respective applications for be exceedingly lucky, for Saturn, the denied second class postal privites Sun and Neptune all are in beference between second and third class rates between August, 1920 and

It is a rule under which to press this date. Il matters on which the layor or cominent men depends.

The day should be favorable for hose who press claims of any sort, of granting full freedom of speech

They who seek employment McKELLAR WANTS HARVEY RECALLED

and interest in many new lines of ambassador to Great Britain, George roast beef, mental development is foretold. W. Harvey for his "afraid not to erably, to evening of this day is likely fight" speech in London, was demanded on the floor of the senate yesterday by Senator McKellar, democrat, of Tennessee. He styled the ambassador's stat "false as satan himself."

Immediate recall of the American

The health should be watched at speech at Arlington, the senator commended the President for his Referring to President Harding's claws. The girls are mighty discouraged, out to Junch or get fresh."
Nightly they congregate in the It was a cheap retort which won "rebuke and denial" of the Harvey statements. He then called upon the President to take the steps necessary to right the wrong "perpetrated on the American people, meaning recall of the ambassador. more bad news.
They are taking it philosophical- A carelessly tossed cigarette fell

Prof. Einstein Sails. NEW YORK, May 31 .- Prof. Alber

scientist and ori Children born on this day may be Celtic. The public was so engressed peculiarly inclined to falls or other with observing Memorial day when accidents. These subjects of Gemini he sailed late vesterday that he left are usually exceedingly successful, practically unnoticed.

arrested, and subjected to the an- they do with it? Will things be original pollution, on the volume noyance of having their names pub-licly connected with a crime or the "Daughters of "61" give extent to which new pollution is which they know nothing, and when the answer." they are declared innocent, that the Let them lead the way! Let them

and that the same amount of pub- ferences! Let them cherish the into the Mississippi, chiefly because and that the same amount of publicity should be given to their expenses; Let them cherish the into the Mississippi, chiefly because memory of Lee as of Grant, of all the primary pollution of this oneration as was given to their arguments. I am not a lawyer, but it gettysburg. Chancellorsville and accurately ascertainable, both as to seems to me that an individual who appointed the common heritains. seems to me that an individual who Appomatox and the common method amount and character. Analyses causes the arrest of another and age of the American people: Let taken along the course of the canal cannot substantiate the charge them insist that the heroes of the and river will determine the degree illustration. West Virginia is a on "Interstate Crime." After men-cannot substantiate the charge them insist that the heroes of the splendid example of this sort of co-tally digesting the same I desire to should be subject to action for false south as well as those of the north rest and libel.

heard of a case where an innocemetery. The fight which our husmust be asc cent man was sentenced for life for bands and fathers fought, made possible a stronger union than we ever on the old population leading.

knew. Our sons and grandsons last is important, for it is quite have been fighting side by side in possible that sundry industrial the world war. Shall we withhold the world war, and the world wastes might neutralize each other of the world wastes with the world wastes of the world wastes with the world wastes of the world wastes with t sible a stronger union than we ever testing his innocence. After having served ten years, the actual mur-the world war. Shall we withhold derer on his death bed confessed the from them the precious privilege of crime. Under such circumstances has the innocent party any recourse? He had been branded as a murderer, Under such circumstances from them the precious privilege of seeing their honored dead placed in ground consecrated to their nation's

The daughters of '61 have a great and glorious opportunity before them. They can do much to keep alive true American ideas. heroes? A person arrested on suspicion is alive true American ideas. treated as if he had committed the cifense. "Every man is supposed to be innocent until he is proven guilty," yet the state puts the burden of proof or bird. vote that our beloved proven its rights, and shall set the example of justice and rightousness to all

the earth.

THE WIFE OF A

NORTHERN SOLDIER.

sume the same. Every criminal should be punished, but the rights of every innocent person should be respected. If the state wrongs one To the Editor, The Washington Herald: Wants Slacker List Printed. citizens, it seems that it

should redress the wrong, the same as it demands a "pound of fiesh"

I say publish the slacker list. thereby make it available for human consumption or industrial purwhen one of its own breaks one of pear have nothing to fear from pub- poses, or both, as may be desired licity. Their own conscience is

clear; their friends and all parties interested know the facts; nobody who is innocent is worried, and no harm can be done. So far the slackers have been successfully hidden There is a saying that of the "making of books, there is no end."

There is a saying that of the it is, and to further screen them is a rank outrage to the feelings and by HEAT OR COLD. We can also say that of the "making of societies there is no end."
I would suggest a society of the
lication of the slacker list smacks.

Bedbugs are easily gotten rid of,
says a recent publication of the U.
S. public health service, by exposing of societies there is no end." their country's call. To refuse pub-I would suggest a society of the lication of the slacker list smacks. "Daughters of '61." How often we too much of the pro-slacker propa-"now gandists getting in their work

New Yorkers are notorious for

the Central park bridle path.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1921

AERIAL CONCERTS

VIA RADIO NIGHTLY. There is music in the air practically every night here in Washington. Not a church choir, a corner harmony party, a vaudeville show nor the next door phonograph. It is the kind of music that only the electrical ears of the radio receiving apparatus can pick up out of the ether and turn into sound

of the ether and turn into sound waves audible to the human ear.

Many radio amateurs here in
Washington treat their friends to
concerts and these can be held

nearly every night.

For some time the Friday night phonograph concerts of NFS, the naval air station at Bolling field, have been enjoyed via radio telephone. These have been preceded by the reading of a short technical bulletin.

bulletin.
Station 3BAX, manned by W. G.
Eidridge, has just begun to send
out concerts every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, beginning at 7:30 o'clock.
When Washington radios are not
sending, the chances of hearing ending, the chances of hearing

Pittsburgh music are good. The Westinghouse station RDKA, from 8:20 to 9:20 o'clock, usually holds an aerial concert. All of those stations send on about 320 meters.
The simple radio set that is the starting for every radio expert is

all that is needed to receive the music. The same sets that receive the dots and dashes of the inter-The same sets that receive national code can also receive radiophone conversations and music. But the sending by radiophone is a more complicated proposition. Only few stations are equipped to

LEARNING TO PRESCRIBE FOR SICK RIVER.

An intensive study of stream pol-An intensive study of the lution with special regard to the establishment of a general plan by which any polluted stream in the which any polluted stream in the United States might be purified at a minimum expense has recently been begun by the United States public health service.

As is well known, a polluted

stream tends to purify itself, but its power in this direction depends on and character of the

added along its course.

The service has selected for study they are declared innocent, that the state should make amends for time clasp hands across the chasm, and the Chicago main drainage channel lost; for the indignities suffered, forgive and try to forget their difand nature of the changes that take is added, its amount and character

or might destroy certain types of organic pollution. Similar work was done on the

fundamental quantative relation-ships between bacteriological and be strong to defend chemical pollution of a stream on shall set the example the one hand and basic principles, such as population, industrial wastes, stream flow and prevailing temperature on the other. These relationships, once established, will guide the sanitary "stream doctors" in prescribing for a sick stream the sort of tonic quired to restore it

The work in Illinois diate charge of J. K. F

ing them to extremes of tempera-Pub. ture. Cold as low as 17 degrees Fahrenheit aboye zero or as high as 100 degrees Fahrenheit above, if continued for two or three days, will destroy them. The cold might be applied in the north, for instance, country houses whose owners leave them unoccupied during the winter, or in houses that can be evacuated for a few days. No sug-gestions are offered to the heat end of the problem, but a roaring fur-nace for two or three August days might serve, if the owners could

NEW YORK, May 21.—With one as hard. The pretty boys with camp out for the interval. foot neatly trapped in the mauso-their banjos who sang in the moon leum that holds John Barleycorn, spotlight clothed in natty white

Broadway has learned that you fannels are breakfasting on a pot- can't have a roof without a cellar. The last ditch of night life in the Gilded Gulch has closed for the Gilded Gulch has clos Gilded Gulch has closed for the canopy of the Claridge passed this gin islands, Uncle Sam's newest tersummer. The Midnight Frolic girls have received their notices. The tamous roof garden which opened at midnight is dark.

The description of the claridge passed this gin islands, Uncle Sam's newest territorial possession, according to the tamous roof garden which opened at midnight is dark.

The description of the claridge passed this gin islands, Uncle Sam's newest territorial possession, according to the tamous roof garden which opened at midnight is dark.

The didnight Frolic girls remark to a fellow actor what the strong passed this gin islands, Uncle Sam's newest territorial possession, according to St. Croix, of the Virgin islands again islands, Uncle Sam's newest territorial possession, according to the tamous roof garden which opened at midnight is dark. issued by the United States depa

ment of agriculture. chickens. Gay parties are confined to private apartments. The Mid-their lack of manners. The most long staple variety which has been night Frolic was the nightly solace conspicuous example I have ever rendered almost extinct in continuous to the control of those who could not escape the seen was at the Plaza entrance to the Central mark hyddle nath. ful girls appeared in a henna haired lady drove up to the islands industry. The area devoted way at your table and little circle and her spirited horse, to it, while as yet small, produced A weevil, is the basis of the Virgin sang and permitted you to puncture their rubber jewelry with lighted cigarettes and they sang a frantic effort to unseat her. She 1920. One of the plats at the gov-"daddy" songs too in such a plain- gave a masterly exhibition of ernment experiment station pro-tive way that merchant princes control as the horse fought for ten duced at the rate of 4.450 pounds of

ALLED tive way that merchant princes forgot the cares of the day.

But their art will not go with roast beef. Back they will go, miscrably, to the tenements, villages, the senate the senate McKellar, He styled arement as a few sleepy consumers of cheese attement as a few sleepy consumers of cheese area attement as a few sleepy consumers of cheese attement as a few sleepy consume

Nightly they congregate in the songless all night lunches, waiting for the Gertie or Rosie or Johnny or Dick, who still hold on to a slipping job in some half empty cabaret to join them and tell some

There are echoes and echoes. A into a Ruckster's wagon on Fortyished For a time they must live
by their wits. A glum reality indeed Broadway never had so many

A careessy tossed cigarette fell
into a Ruckster's wagon on Fortyinto a Ruc

deed Broadway never had so many jcbless actors in its history. The And he sat on the curb and wept, road show is doomed along with A trivial incident perhaps, but one that contains as much heart interthat contains as much heart int